

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

As a result of the spreading of rails on the Chicago & Northwestern line, three miles south of Fond du Lac, Wis., an entire passenger train was thrown down a 20-foot embankment. George W. Zuhle of Chicago was killed and many were badly injured.

J. P. Jordan & Co., wholesale paper dealers, Boston, assigned for the benefit of creditors, naming Charles H. Davenport of Holyoke and Frank W. Tibbitts of Boston as assignees. The trouble is attributed to impairment of credit and heavy losses.

An architect has completed plans for a mortuary chapel in Calvary cemetery, Long Island, with an underground cavern for the burial of priests, resembling the catacombs of Rome. The idea was conceived by Archbishop Farley while traveling through Rome two years ago.

At Shawnee, Tenn., Tyrus Robinson shot and killed Frank Davis. Davis married Robinson's sister two years ago, and the Robinsons were bitterly opposed to the match. This was the cause of the tragedy. After Davis fell, his little sister, who was near, seized his pistol and tried to kill Robinson as he fled down the road.

Gov. Dole and other territorial officers at Lincoln have decided to try to float the \$2,000,000 loan authorized by the last Legislature. It is thought that the local banks will take the entire issue. An exhaustive statement has been sent to President Roosevelt in response to his request for information before approving the loan.

A fatal duel over a girl occurred on a ferryboat in Point Township, Ind., between Edward Robinson and Samuel Lusk. Robinson stabbed Lusk over the heart and then shot him, killing the younger man. Lusk died in a short time. Robinson gave himself up to the Kentucky officers. The girl over whom the fight occurred saw the tragedy and fainted.

A negro named Cody has successfully jumped from the structure of the new bridge being erected over the East river, known as the Williamsburg bridge. It was a drop of 147 feet. He was picked up by a rowboat and recovered consciousness an hour later. His body was protected from injury by padding. Cody jumped from the Brooklyn bridge one year ago.

Jacob Wilsey, a farmer living near Lake Carey, Pa., was attacked by a vicious dog. The animal seized him by the throat, threw him down and was mauling him terribly when Mrs. Wilsey came to her husband's rescue with an ax. She struck at the dog just as Mr. Wilsey raised his leg. Wilsey received the full force of the blow just below the knee, severing an artery. He bled to death before a physician could reach him.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg 70 37 Brooklyn 52 55	
Chicago 67 44 Boston 44 58	
New York 64 44 St. Louis 35 73	
Cincinnati 55 49 Philadelphia 33 64	

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston 65 39 New York 52 51	
Cleveland 60 44 St. Louis 40 56	
Philadelphia 50 49 Chicago 40 59	
Detroit 53 52 Washington 34 72	

NEWS NUGGETS.

Lou Dillon trotted a mile at Readville, Mass., in 2:00 flat, creating a new world's record and debarring the great Crescous.

Investigation shows that the supposed case of cholera upon the transport Sherman at Manila was merely an attack of severe cramps.

It can be announced as definitely settled that former Judge William H. Taft, Governor of the Philippines, will be Secretary of War to succeed Mr. Root.

Incorporation articles have been filed at Guthrie, O. T., for a railway from Hudson's Bay to Buenos Ayres, 10,000 miles long. The cost is estimated at \$250,000,000.

Mrs. Johanna Schlesinger of St. Louis filed a suit for divorce against her husband, Adolph, in which she charges that during the past two years he has not spoken to her.

Judge Raymond at Muskogee, I. T., has rendered a decision that the Greeks have a right to levy tribute taxes, an opinion opposite to that of Judge Clayton in the Choctaw case.

It is reported in railroad circles that an agreement under which the Grand Trunk acquires control of the Wisconsin Central has been signed. No particulars of the deal are obtainable.

Mrs. Lucy Van Herckes, who recently lost her home, containing \$7,000, near St. Paul, Minn., was found dead in her home near Shawnee, Kan. Secreted about the house \$1,575 in gold was discovered.

A boy was set adrift in Lake Michigan at Chicago by companions as a practical joke, and six men who tried to rescue him almost lost their lives. The life-saving crew and a tug finally landed all in safety.

By the collapse of a scaffold in the annex to the Joseph Horne Company building in Pittsburgh, Pa., Samuel Brookner was killed and B. Thompson and S. Hopewell so seriously hurt that they will probably die.

The last link connecting Seattle with St. Michael's by telegraph is complete. Messages are now forwarded to Nome by mail. This marks the completion of the American government's great Alaskan land system.

Fire destroyed the Columbia Ribbon Company's mill at Inland, N. J. It was a two-story structure a block in length. The fire started in the boiler room of the new annex and spread with great rapidity to the main building. The loss is about \$150,000.

To prevent another Alaskan boundary controversy and to make observations of the climate, geology and natural resources of both land and sea of the northern regions of Canada an expedition sailed out by the Dominion government sailed from Seattle on the steamer Neptune for Hudson Bay.

EASTERN.

The river steamer *Massena* was burned to the water's edge at Ogdensburg, N. Y. The crew narrowly escaped.

Herbert Moon, a Utica, N. Y., boy, 13 years old, shot and killed Lucien Drew, aged 20, of Ithaca, Mich., after a quarrel.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$10 in Bayonne, N. J., for attempting to use her hatchet in a saloon. She paid the fine in 10-cent pieces.

The Mason & Hamlin Company of Boston, one of the oldest piano and organ houses in the country, assigned, with liabilities estimated at \$1,000,000.

The blowing out of the controller on a crowded car in Buffalo and a fire which followed caused a panic among the passengers. Ten of them were injured, four seriously.

Two men were fatally injured and fully a score badly hurt by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the subway at One Hundred and Third street and Broadway, New York.

The coroner's jury which investigated the accident at the Philadelphia ball park in which twelve persons were killed and 300 injured placed the blame on the old Philadelphia Baseball Club, Limited.

Reliance and Shamrock Club failed to cover the ground in the first trial, and the race was called off by mutual consent. Reliance showed superiority over the challenger under conditions especially favorable to the latter.

Judge Alton B. Parker had a narrow escape at Kingston, N. Y., his horse becoming frightened at an auto driven by the chauffeur of Mayor Fleischmann of Cincinnati. The Ohio official had to pay \$300 to secure the release of the offender.

Reliance beat Shamrock III. in the first race of the contest for the America's cup by seven minutes and three seconds, after deducting the time allowances of the challenger. The race was called in "Shamrock weather," the breeze being brisk and the time fast.

After lying unconscious for three days, Bertha Herman, 25 years old, died in a Philadelphia hospital from the effects of being struck on the head with a golf ball. The child was watching the play on the Sharon Hill links, when the ball struck her, fracturing the skull.

Women mixed with men engaged in a street riot in McKeesport, Pa. A number of strikers tried to take a keg of beer from some non-union workmen. Shots were exchanged, but no one was wounded.

Several workmen were badly beaten by the attack of the women.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials are said to be planning to oust the Western Union Telegraph Company from their lines west of Pittsburgh on the first of next year. The decision may mean a repetition of the destructive campaign waged by the railroad men in the East recently.

As a result of the western wheat tie-up and dullness in the traffic, notably in steel, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company laid off 1,000 of its shop men at Altoona, Pa. The men were not discharged, but were simply told to go home until crops demand more motive power and cars.

Because his wife threatened to leave home Robert Snowball, boss of Stevenson's No. 3 mine at South Fork, Pa., shot her through the neck and then killed himself with a shot in the right temple. Snowball had been drinking and this was the cause of the quarrel. The woman probably will recover.

WESTERN.

"Lucky" Baldwin has been elected Mayor of Arcadia, Cal.

Seven women were arrested and five were fined \$10 and costs for smashing up a joint at Derby, Kan.

Judge Henry L. Bidwell of Clark Forks, one of the most prominent men of central Idaho, was accidentally killed.

A. J. Powell, son of Robert Powell, a soldier of the war of 1812, shot and killed himself at the Planters' Hotel, Mexico, Mo.

The steamer *Queen of the West* sank in Lake Erie, eight miles off Fairport, Ohio. The crew was rescued by a passing steamer.

The explosion of a thrashing machine engine near Coshocton, Ohio resulted in the death of one and the serious injury of three others.

The plant of the Kentucky-Vermillion Mining and Concentrating Company at Vermillion, Mont., suffered a loss of \$135,000 by fire.

James S. Ivellev, a prominent citizen and widely known horseman of Toledo, Ohio, committed suicide by shooting. No cause for the act is known.

Gen. John C. Black of Illinois was elected commander-in-chief at the Grand Army encampment in San Francisco, Boston was chosen for the encampment in 1901.

During a quarrel at Frankfort, Ind., Harry Thomas of that city was killed by Harry Loveland. Loveland killed Thomas by striking him with his fist, breaking his neck.

W. J. Edwards of Plains, Kan., was shot and killed during the night. His sons, Don and Roy, have surrendered, admitting that they did the shooting. No cause is known.

The Wallace paint works at Toledo, Ohio, burned. C. B. Wallace, proprietor, and J. B. Bartholomew and Minnie Leahy, employees, were severely injured. The loss is \$30,000.

The Grand Army of the Republic, before adjournment in San Francisco, unanimously adopted a resolution praising the record of Lieut. Gen. Miles as a soldier, disciplinarian and organizer.

Fifty passengers on a pleasure steamer at Indianapolis were thrown into a panic by the explosion of a boiler and sinking of the boat. A woman and a babe are believed to have drowned.

Robert McAllister, aged 12 years, who, with his brother, was visiting at the home of W. M. Watson, Hyde Park, Cincinnati, died as the result of a fractured skull, sustained by falling from an apple tree.

Thomas R. Morgan, a millionaire lumberman of Oakkosh, Wis., was shot and killed by Frederick Hampel, a drunken employe, who afterward committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with suspenders.

Because the long ungratified mother's instinct prompted her to steal another's baby, Hazel Avery, the kidnaper of little Alice Furlong, was sentenced to three years by Judge McEwen of Chicago.

The fence about the Fort Belknap In-

dan reservation in Montana, which is forty miles wide and sixty miles long, has been finished. It probably is the longest fence in the world and has taken years in building.

Two highwaymen who attempted to rob the St. Charles Hotel office in St. Louis, were put to flight by Clerk Dawson, with a revolver, one of them, giving the name of Joseph Wright, being probably mortally wounded.

A head-end collision took place on the Carthage-Joplin Electric railway three miles from Carthage, Mo. Motorman James Baker was killed, Motorman E. Hedge fatally hurt and twenty-five other persons seriously injured.

A cure for lock-jaw has been discovered by Dr. S. A. Matthews of University of Chicago and used successfully on the son of J. M. Newman, of South Chicago. Calcium and potassium salts solution were given as an injection.

State Senator William P. Sullivan, accused of soliciting a bribe for three votes on the anti-anti-bill, during the session of the Legislature, was found guilty by a jury at Jefferson City and his punishment fixed at \$100 fine.

N. M. Gabele, fireman on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, fell from his engine near Bolivar, Ohio, while crossing the Tascarsaw river. His head struck the bridge timbers, killing him instantly, and the body dropped into the river.

Nebraska Republicans in State convention commended the administration of President Roosevelt and favored his re-nomination, declared for the protective tariff and suggested John A. M. Gabele of Omaha as their candidate for Vice-President.

Great excitement prevails at Lugert and Lone Wolf in the Wichita mountains over the discovery of rich minerals at Devil's Gap, twelve miles south of Lone Wolf, O. T. It is reported that valuable ore in large quantities was recently unearthed.

James T. Ravelle, a prominent Toledo capitalist and owner of a number of racing horses, shot himself through the head in his private office in the Calvin block. Death was instantaneous. It is thought that appetite for strong drink prompted the deed.

Grace and Sullivan, prisoners at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, induced Private St. John of Company F, First Infantry, who was acting as their guard as they worked about the officers' quarters, to throw down his rifle and belt and desert while they escaped.

C. P. Staub, a retired German capitalist of Indianapolis, was stricken with paralysis while driving in his phonon and suddenly became helpless. His faithful old mare dodged street cars, delivery wagons and sought a place of safety on the sidewalk.

Grasshoppers are so thick near Red Lodge, Mont., that millions are crushed each day under locomotive wheels, and when the engines stop the hoppers make the wheels so slippery it is difficult to start trains again. The insects have eaten the range bare.

Judge Bellingier of Portland, Ore., has set aside the verdict of \$22,500 awarded Miss Birdie N. McCarthy, a Michigan teacher, in her breach of promise suit against James Henryford, an Oregon banker and cattle man. He considered the verdict excessive.

A cloudburst at Cerro Prieto, Sonora, Ariz., wrecked the stamp mill of the principal gold mine at that place and floods carried away 10,000 tons of tailings valued at \$40,000 that were being worked for gold by the cyanide process. No lives have been lost.

Port Snelling soldiers are again deserting in large numbers, and an official investigation as to the cause may be ordered. Immediately after the July pay day desertions from the post, and since then there has been nearly thirty more absent without leave.

James Willis Sayre, the Seattle Times globe trotter, reached Seattle over the Northern Pacific. Mr. Sayre had been gone from Seattle exactly 54 days 8 hours and 55 minutes. The best previous record, made by Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, was 60 days 13 hours and 20 minutes.

The Anchor and B mills of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company and mills C, D, E and G of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company in Minneapolis, all of which have been running night and day, have closed. The mills were closed because of the shortage of wheat.

Detective Charles C. Grimsley of the Cincinnati police force shot and killed a man in the western part of the city. Mitchell had attacked Grimsley and knocked him down, whereupon the detective drew his revolver and fired. Mitchell was known to the police as a dangerous man.

Miss Lena Dick, aged 20 years, was assassinated by an unknown person while sitting on the doorstep of her father's house at Wilburton, I. T., just prior to retiring. Without warning some person struck a rifle through the door and fired, hitting the girl's heart, death being immediate.

At Toledo scrub women have formed a trust. Two months ago they raised their wages from \$1 to \$1.25 a day; now they demand \$1.50 and two meals a day. Cleaners in public schools and office buildings, as well as in private houses, are included. Scarcity of help compels the granting of the demand.

A special excursion train on the Northern Pacific, en route to the Elks' clam bake at Olympia, was wrecked between Chehalis and Centralia, Ore. The wreck occurred on a grade and is said to have been caused by the explosion of the engine's boilers. As far as known there were two killed and about thirty injured.

Fire, which started from an exploding lamp in the Palace Hotel in Shubert, Neb., destroyed the hotel, a hardware store and stock, a restaurant, the City printing office, a general store, a saloon, two residences and two barns, which comprise the most of the business portion of the town. The loss is \$40,000.

Fred Cox, aged 44, and Edgar Driscoll, 37, prominently connected in Mexico, Ind., were arrested at Columbus, O., charged with the robbery of the Wabash department store in Mexico. The booty was found in their possession. The boys made confessions and agreed to return for prosecution without requisition papers.

James Williams, a convict, was shot to death in his cell in the State penitentiary at Hawley, Wis., by Ernest Goodsell, night watchman. Williams, through the bars, Williams, seized Goodsell and wrenched his keys from his hand. After a struggle Goodsell succeeded in drawing his revolver and shot the convict in the head.

Andrew Adams, a waiter, committed suicide at Holy Cross hospital in Salt Lake. He evaded his duties and went into a bathroom. He got into the tub and, placing his mouth over the faucet, turned the water on full force. He clenched the faucet between his teeth and held on until unconscious. He died within a few minutes.

The International Harvester Company of Chicago has purchased the mining interests of the Deering Harvester Company on the Mesaba and Baraboo ranges of Minnesota for \$3,500,000. The International Harvester corporation has determined to follow the example set by the Deering before it entered the combine of controlling the raw material.

An unidentified man died at the St. Louis city hospital from a dose of strychnine taken on an incoming Burlington train from Chicago. In his valise were found six bottles, each containing a different kind of poison. Before he died the man said: "I was tired of living. It is my affair and not the public's." He boarded the train at Chicago.

The bodies of a well-dressed man, about 24 years of age, and an attractive appearing young woman were found on Broadway, Cleveland. Both were dead, the woman shot through the right temple, the man with a bullet hole behind the left ear. The bodies were later identified as those of William Leutbecher and Martha Leutbecher, his sweetheart.

Fire destroyed the three upper floors of the Masonic Temple, at the corner of Superior and Bond streets, Cleveland, and flooded the lower floors with water. The building was occupied by a number of Masonic lodges and commaneries on the three upper floors, while the lower floors were occupied by stores and offices. The directors estimate the loss at \$75,000.

While the streets of Canton, Ohio, were crowded with shoppers a daring thief smashed the show window of W. A. Wortman's jewelry store in the heart of the city and grabbing a tray containing \$2,000 worth of diamonds escaped before an alarm could be given. The thief cut his hands while reaching for the gems, but beyond this the police are without a clue.

An attempt to wreck two passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was made near Quindaro, Kan. A charge of dynamite was exploded under the engine of train No. 10. An open switch was placed for train No. 51, out-bound from Kansas City. The latter train was uninjured and the incoming train escaped with only the headlight and the cab windows of the engine shattered.

Southern Miami County and northern Fulton County, Indiana, were visited by remarkable hail storms and thousands of acres of growing corn was ruined. What corn was not blown down was cut by the hailstones, some of which measured seven inches in circumference. Hail drifts were reported at Walnut, and after the storm the fog was so dense that nothing could be seen fifty feet away. Some live stock was killed in the vicinity of Miami.

The building occupied by A. S. Aloe & Co., dealers in optical supplies and surgical instruments, at 414 North Broadway, St. Louis, was gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly insured. The Shimmone Hardware Company, adjoining, suffered from damage by water. During the fire a water tower fell across the street and crashed into the T. J. Reid shoe store, doing \$5,500 damage. It is said the fire started from an electric light wire.

FOREIGN.

Lord Salisbury, former British premier, died at Hatfield House, England.

It is reported in London that a British column of thirty whites and 500 natives defeated a superior force of rebellious natives at Burti, Nigeria, and killed 700.

The fisherman's ring belonging to the late Pope Leo, which was supposed to have been lost on the day of his death, has been found on his writing table. Cardinal Oreglia examined the ring and, according to custom, has broken it up.

M. and Mme. Humbert were sentenced in Paris to five years' solitary confinement each. The woman in court asserted that "Crawford" and his millions existed and gives the man's real name as Regiller, a notorious figure in the war of 1870.

Congress has formally proclaimed the election of President Andonido and Secretary Vice-President Calderon, says a dispatch from Lima, Peru. A new election for first vice-president has been ordered. Senator Alarco, chosen for that office, having died.

The Canadian Pacific railroad's steamer *Empress of India* collided near Hongkong with the Chinese cruiser *Huang-Tai*. The war ship sank an hour after the collision. The *Empress of India* saved 170 of the crew of the cruiser. The captain of the *Huang-Tai*, who refused to leave his ship, and thirteen of the crew were drowned.

IN GENERAL.

The Northern Railway shops in Quebec were completely destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000, covered by insurance.

Dun's Review of Trade says the quieting influence of the vacation season is barely noticeable in business. Crops tardy in moving to market, but railway earnings continue good. Heavy rain contracts made.

Analysis of the returns from the census of 1900 shows that the increase of population in ten years in the United States was 20.7 per cent, which is double that of Europe and greater than that of any other country except the Argentine Republic.

A special dispatch from Dawson City says that H. Bratnaber, an American miner, arrived there with news that 400 miners in the Tannian country are in terrible straits. He says five men have already died of starvation, and there are scores more on the verge of perishing.

Charles Carroll Bonney, originator and president of the World's Congresses of the Columbian Exposition, is dead. As an educator he helped establish the Illinois educational system; again lawyer he was one of the originators and also the president of the Law and Order League.

The American schooner *Adelle Cole*, bound from Key West for Mexico, was overhauled and taken to Havana by a Cuban coast guard boat on suspicion of smuggling. The investigation showed fraudulent invoices for the shipment and the schooner was ordered to be released.

WOMAN IS ABDUCTED.

WIFE OF WEALTHY IOWA FARMER KIDNAPED.

Ransom of \$50,000 Is Demanded—Victim Is Imprisoned in Cellar of Deserted House, but Manages to Escape—Made Insane by Fright.

A most daring kidnaping took place near Sunbury, Iowa, late Sunday night, when Mrs. John Hiltrow, the wife of a wealthy farmer living near Bennett, Iowa, was abducted, imprisoned in the cellar of a deserted farm house and a ransom of \$50,000 demanded for her release.

Sunday evening an unknown stranger called at the home and told Mr. and Mrs. Hiltrow that their son, living at Walnut, Iowa, was very sick and that they were wanted at the bedside at once. They immediately drove off with the stranger. When they arrived within two miles of the village of Sunbury, Iowa, seven miles from Bennett, the husband was thrown out of the buggy and told that he should bring \$50,000 to a secluded spot near Bennett. He was also told that if he told any of the officers he would be killed.

The man then drove on with Mrs. Hiltrow for several miles, until they had arrived opposite a corner school house. Here the kidnaper tied his horse and dragged the woman through a corn field to a deserted house, where she was imprisoned in the cellar. The man then left and has not yet been found.

Some time during the night Mrs. Hiltrow escaped and was found in the morning in the farm yard of Henry Ruess, a farmer near Sunbury, Iowans, and very ill. She was recognized by the wife of Mr. Ruess, and the news of her discovery was at once telephoned to the Bennett police. The case was then investigated, and after considerable difficulty, so great was the old man's fear of the kidnaper, the facts were brought out. Mr. Hiltrow offered the police \$1,000 reward for the capture of the men, and the sheriff immediately collected a posse and started pursuit.

Late in the afternoon a grip with men's clothing was found near the house and a little later a canoe was found in the road. The canoe was recognized as belonging to another well-known farmer named John Lee. When confronted with this evidence he stated that the canoe had been stolen from him several days ago. He is not suspected of the crime.

Mrs. Hiltrow has been under the care of a doctor, and at times her life is despaired of. At no time has her mind been clear, and until she is revived an accurate description of the man will not be secured, as Mr. Hiltrow did not see the man in the light.

CHINA WILL OPEN TWO PORTS. Demands Made by the United States Are Complied With.

Minister Conger, at Peking, has secured a written promise from Prince Ching to sign on Oct. 8 a treaty with the United States which will include a guaranty that Mukden and Tatungtsao shall be open ports. The arrangement for the signing of the treaty ends the stubborn resistance by the Chinese, which for some time promised to be successful.

Prince Ching made one defense after another until all were exhausted. He first argued Russian opposition to the opening of these ports. He then said that he was not informed that Russia had consented to the opening. Finally he refused on the ground that China was unable to open ports which were held by another power.

When the present settlement was proposed with the explanation that China must presume that Russia intended to fulfill her evacuation agreement Prince Ching reluctantly gave in.

Mukden is an important port. Tatungtsao is a small port which does not promise much business to attract foreigners in the near future. Its opening is mainly important as a victory for the open-door principle.

The Most Rev. J. J. Hart, recently appointed Archbishop of Manila, will be consecrated at Rome.

Evangelist D. W. Potter was re-elected president of the board of trustees of the Desplaines Camp Meeting Association.

About 300 Baptists in Los Angeles, Cal., have formed a new church. Many of the members come from the First Church.

Prof. A. W. Berg, organist of "The Little Church Around the Corner," New York, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding recently.

The Rev. Benjamin H. Davis of Weymouth, Mass., one of the oldest clergymen in the Universalist denomination in the country, is dead.

A Christian Endeavor Society with thirty members has been organized at Salonic, the ancient Thessalonica, where Paul taught his Thessalonians.

The Rev. T. J. Bassett, president of the Upper Iowa University, has been honored with the degree of doctor of divinity by Cornell University.

Denn Samuel Cox of Garden City, O., died at Hempstead, N. Y., narrowly escaped being killed recently while attempting to get on a train at Hollis.

Elizabeth Lyons, the oldest nun in the diocese of Connecticut, died recently in St. Patrick's convent, New Haven. She was a nun for fifty-one years.

Bishop Hartzell has been decorated a knight commander of the Order of the Redemption of Africa. The honor was conferred by the republic of Liberia.

The late Bishop Thomas A. Starkey bequeathed his library to the trustees of the Episcopal fund of the diocese of Newark, one of the duties of his successor and the clergy.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, is in a fair way of getting a much-needed building for its use. Mrs. Mary Judge has given \$10,000 for the building fund, others, among whom Mr. H. H. Walker is prominent, have subscribed \$25,000 additional, and only \$17,000 more is needed to secure a gift of \$52,000 promised when \$50,000 has been raised.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Barnings of railways for August thus far show an average gain of 7.7 per cent over last year's figures and 10.3 per cent compared with 1901. Distribution of merchandise is very heavy, more interruption to traffic being recorded, and staple lines prices are steady. Preparations for fall trade are vigorous, many manufacturers working overtime to fill important orders. Collections are fully as prompt as usual for the season, although in some lines there is less inclination to discount bills," according to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing the report says:

Crop news is reassuring. Foreign trade at this port for the last week showed a loss of \$1,401,040 in exports, as compared with the same week last year, and imports decreased \$2,127,575.

Hestiation in certain branches of the iron and steel industry, incident to the season and aggravated by labor controversies, is indicated with some degree of definiteness by the monthly statistics just published by the Iron Age.

The feature this week has been the liberal purchasing of heavy shoes for next spring by local jobbers. Leather has at last shown the increase in activity prompted by the vigorous operation of factories, and both sole and upper leather find a better market, although no large contracts have yet been placed. Hides continue weak, but the average does not exhibit the fall that has been the rule in recent preceding weeks, some lines slightly recovering.

Failures this week numbered 174 in the United States, against 100 last year, and in Canada 22, compared with 21 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Bradstreet's says: Developments this week have been largely favorable. Prominent among these is the lessening of pressure at the country's financial center, which has led to a more optimistic feeling in the country's markets.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending the 18th, aggregated 3,413,101 bushels, against 3,040,620 last week, 4,501,505 this week last year, 1,030,701 in 1901, and 3,113,041 in 1900. For six weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 18,400,444 bushels, against 25,385,008 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 707,337 bushels, against 684,428 last week, 93,422 a year ago, 508,807 in 1901, and 3,017,081 in 1900. For six weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 6,040,480 bushels, against 687,800 in 1902, 7,733,220 in 1901, and 21,206,320 in 1900.

The bulls in the stock market have now one great fear. The corn crop is very late, should the frosts catch it, great damage would likely result, and this would probably mean an immediate revival of the bears and a new bear campaign with particular pressure upon the corn roads. With good weather from now on the bulls have much in their favor. The West has trouble already over freight congestion. Merchandise is moving in increasing volume. Trade reports on the whole are very favorable. The iron business is brisk, and inquiry for fall merchandise is reported heavy by eastern jobbers and manufacturers.

Chicago.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

CROPS SMALL AND POOR.

Wheat Is 20,000,000 Bushels Less Than 1902, but Price Is Good.

According to statistics compiled by the State Board of Agriculture, 10,118,000 bushels of wheat were produced in Illinois in 1903. This is nearly 20,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1902. The average price per bushel of 70 cents is the highest received by the farmer since 1891. At this price the value of the 1903 crop amounts to \$7,082,600. Last fall 1,700,000 acres were seeded to winter wheat and last spring 78,000 acres were seeded to spring wheat, giving a total area of 1,778,000 acres seeded. The loss of winter wheat from winter killing and other causes was 12 per cent, leaving 1,558,000 acres to be cut. Statistics show the average yield for the northern part of the State was seventeen bushels per acre, for central Illinois twelve bushels, and for southern Illinois eight bushels, and the State average of ten bushels per acre. The oats crop just harvested is the smallest since 1895, only 98,570,000 bushels being reported. The acreage was 8,377,000 and the average yield 29 bushels per acre. The average price was 30 cents a bushel and the total value of the crop \$2,457,000. The deficiency in the area of corn this year is over 250,000 acres, but 7,047,000 acres being reported. This deficiency is due to several causes. First, the backward spring and the unusually poor condition of the soil delayed the work and then the June floods destroyed many thousands of acres of young corn on lowlands. In many instances attempts were made partially to replace the loss by planting ninety-day corn, but many thousands of acres will be a total loss this year so far as corn is concerned. The cool weather which has prevailed during much of the summer has not been favorable to the growth of corn, and its average condition is but 74 per cent of a seasonable average. The condition of this crop on Aug. 1, 1903, was 90 per cent of an average and on the same date in 1901 40 per cent.

MONUMENT TO HALE JOHNSON.

Illinois Lender Is Honored by Prohibitionists the Country Over.

The monument to Hale Johnson, at Newton, is a handsome work of art cut from the best Barre granite and appropriately decorated. The funds which paid for its cutting and erection were raised by the Prohibitionists of the United States. At the time of his death Mr. Johnson was chairman of the

Prohibition State Committee and member of the national committee of his party. Among the well-known public men who made speeches at the unveiling are Robert H. Patton of Springfield, John G. Woolley of Chicago, National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart and ex-Congressman George W. Fithian.

ILLINOIS BUILDING CHANGED.

Exposition Commission Modifies Plans to Reduce the Cost.

The changes necessary in the plans of the Illinois building at the St. Louis exposition to reduce its cost to \$75,000 have been made by the building committee of the Illinois commission. The lowest bid under the old plans was about \$120,000. The committee will meet at St. Louis Aug. 31 to open new bids. It is believed the building can be erected in ninety days after work is commenced. In the revised plans the room of state is omitted, the dome is lowered, and the third story center pavilion is taken out entirely. The change will not affect the general character or appearance of the building, which is designed on the French Renaissance style in keeping with the other main buildings upon the fair grounds.

TRAINS CRASH AT FULL SPEED.

One Killed and Six Hurt in Collision on Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Two Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger trains going at thirty miles an hour met head on near Long Lake. One person was killed and six were hurt, while several Chicago passengers suffered slightly from the shock. A mistake in orders is said to have sent the engines crashing down upon each other at 0 o'clock in the morning. The locomotives were almost demolished. The baggage car of the west-bound train was crushed at the ends and rolled into the ditch. In this car Express Messenger Northway of Chicago was killed. The railroad men, most of whom live in Chicago, were the only ones badly hurt, the six injured jumping as the trains met.

SHOOTING TRAMP FOR INSULT.

California Woman Fatally Wounded.

A tramp who became offensive when he visited a ranch near Los Angeles, Cal., and found no room at home, was shot and fatally wounded by Mrs. S. D. Davis, wife of the owner of the place. The man gave his name as John Smith, and said his home was at Peoria, Ill.

WIFE FORCED TO GO.

Man Who Deserted Family Returns and Compels Woman to Accompany Him.

Boyman Manstille, a farmer living near Sidney, was captured by Sheriff Clark and a posse of 300 men a mile and a half from St. Joseph. He had deserted his wife and family and gone to Indianapolis. The other night he returned to Sidney, and, entering his home, forced his wife at the point of a pistol to accompany her in her night clothes. His wife's father, Frank Layman, quickly gave the alarm, and in less than an hour had 100 men looking for Manstille. The latter, with his wife completely cowed, wandered through cornfields and evaded pursuit. Layman offered \$500 for the capture of Manstille alive or dead. When rescued by his pursuers Mr. Manstille was lying completely exhausted in an orange hedge, and his husband stood over her with a loaded revolver and notified the Sheriff that if he or any of the posse approached he would first kill his wife and then blow out his own brains. While he was talking one of the deputies slipped up behind him, and, throwing his arms around him, held him until the Sheriff came up and arrested him. He was immediately taken to Urbana and placed in the county jail. When rescued, Mrs. Manstille was in a most pitiable condition, her naked feet were bruised and cut and her night dress was nearly torn off.

AURORA MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Protector of Senator Hopkins Commits Suicide in Washington.

Stephen B. Hall, aged 27, whose home is supposed to be at 106 Seale street, Aurora, shot himself in the left side at his boarding house, 1103 13th street N. W., Washington, dying instantly. Hall was appointed to the census office three years ago through the influence of Senator Hopkins, but within the last few weeks had been transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor. For a year he had been suffering from catarrhal trouble. Recently he wrote to his brother-in-law, who is a well-known physician in Chicago, asking that he prescribe for him. He failed to receive a reply and when the pain became unendurable went to a drug store to obtain some medicine. He was told that he could not have it except on prescription. Returning to his room, he took a revolver from the bureau drawer, sat in an easy chair facing a large picture of President Roosevelt and fired the fatal shot.

SLAPS SISTER, KILLS HIMSELF.

Remorseful Youth Drinks Acid and Falls Insensible at Sister's Feet.

Remorse for having struck his sister caused the suicide of Floyd Gardner, of Thornton. He rebuked and slapped her for going to a dance after her mother's death, and then swallowed a vial of carbolic acid, dying before aid could come. Mrs. Gardner died more than a year ago, and since then her son, who was 23 years old, has not attended balls and parties at the village. On a recent evening he and his sister Cora attended a picnic given by the Odd Fellows. There was dancing, and the girl joined, notwithstanding the protests of her brother. When they reached home he upbraided the girl, saying that she ought not to dance so soon after her mother died. Angry words ensued, and Gardner slapped her cheek. Immediately remorseful, he went to a shed and drank the poison, returning to fall insensible at his sister's feet.

GROUND UNDER THE WHEELS.

Baby Loses Life at Rockford Despite Brave Effort of Fireman.

Fireman Robert Nye, of a Chicago and Northwestern train, made a brave effort to save a child from death at Rockford. The 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Steindorf had tumbled upon the tracks. Nye, seeing that the child had not heeded the whistle, climbed out on the running board of the engine looking over the plot and just about to catch the garments of the baby when there was a sudden lurch of the engine, his hand missed and the little fellow was ground to death under the wheels. Other violent deaths of the day were Alvin Kray, 10-year-old, accidentally shot through the brain while hunting with a boy companion, and Eli Dennis, 21 years of age, killed by a train at Poplar Grove, while returning from a dance.

RAILROAD BUYS COAL LAND.

Chicago and Northwestern Pays \$1,010,013 for 30,000 Illinois Acres.

Deeds transferring 30,000 acres of coal land south of Springfield have been filed with the Recorder of Macoupin County, the consideration being \$1,010,013. The sale was consummated by the Dorsey of Chicago, the purchaser being the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company of Chicago, through J. F. Cleveland, land commissioner of the road. This is the largest sale ever made in that section of the State. The land had been pending for more than a year, but until the deeds were filed it was not known who were interested in it. B. L. Dorsey of Alton and H. S. Dorsey of Macoupin County are interested in the Macoupin county railroad, a line being surveyed from Girard to Dorchester, diagonally across the county, running through this coal field.

CHICAGO BOYS ARE DROWNED.

Two Lose Their Lives by Wrecking of Railroad in Green Bay.

Jesse Parkinson, aged 10, and a companion named Montgomery, both of Chicago, have lost their lives by the wrecking of their railroad somewhere on the waters of Green Bay. Jesse is the son of R. H. Parkinson, of Chicago, whose summer home he is at Sturgeon Bay. The boys left there in a railroad for a cruise a week ago. The lighthouse-keeper on Eagle Point, twenty-five miles north, saw them a few days later. Their boat, drifted ashore at Fish Creek and was found to contain the boys' clothing and a letter from Parkinson's father. The latter has had a tin at work looking for traces of the boys.

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England's Prime Minister Passes Away at a Ripe Old Age.

Lord Robert Cecil, the Marquis of Salisbury, died Saturday at Hatfield, in the house where he was born and where he had spent his long and busy life; where another Lord Cecil entertained the beautiful Queen Elizabeth in the sixteenth century; he, too, being England's prime minister.

The late marquis was the fourth one of his race to rule the affairs of the British empire from that honorable post in the shadow of the throne.

The marquis was born Feb. 8, 1830, and was educated at Christ's College, graduating in 1849. Four years later he took his seat in Parliament and for the next fifty years has been a figure in British politics. For thirty-five years he was a statesman of cabinet rank, and for the next quarter of a century the greatest figure in the world politics, with an experience in the affairs of nations unequalled by any of his contemporaries. To his knowledge and diplomacy is due the general success of Great Britain in disputes of the past thirty years, and to his judgment its comparative freedom from war.

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Minnesota—All grains cut in south but flax, which is nearly ripe; three good days in south for stacking and some shock threshing, but much wheat, oats, and barley not dry enough to thresh; damp, cloudy, and cool weather in north has delayed ripening of wheat; dry weather for normal development of early and late planted fields; pastures good; early apples abundant; late potatoes showing improvement.

Nebraska—Cool, wet week, unfavorable for best growth of corn; early fields in roasting-hot stage; late fields need warmer weather; very little stacking and threshing done during week because of excessive rain; some injury in shock reported from a number of sections; corn condition, hay and pasture excellent; fall plowing begun in south half; apple crop light.

Kansas—Corn fine, early about made in south, late stacking and sowing; threshing, haying and plowing progressing in west, but stopped by rains in central and east portions; much damage to wheat and oats in stack and shock by dampness; grass fine; third crop of alfalfa fine and ready to cut; apples promising in south, poor in north.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Transvaal's output of gold for March was 230,000 ounces.

George Ayers and Tom Woodson, Bristol, Tenn., were frightfully injured while blazing coal.

G. S. Bailey, Mountain Park, O. T., killed W. Brown. Quarreled over proposed removal of the town.

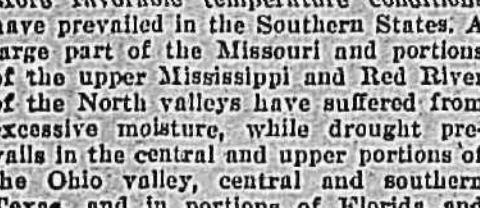
A Chicago undertaker threatens to drive his horse up to a debtor's door every day until he receives his money for a coffin furnished the man's mother.

A mob in Henderson, Texas, released a negro after preparing to lynch him. Judge promised that grand jury would take up the negro's case at once. He is charged with criminal assault.

Mrs. R. C. Scott, Richmond, Va., while on a car near Cincinnati, was slightly wounded by a bullet which passed through a car window. She was able to continue her journey. No clew.

Mrs. Lizzie West of San Francisco, Cal., falling to receive expected money from relatives in Denver, bought a coffin, paid cremation fees and drank for consolation. Physicians think she will live.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Emperor Alexander of Russia offered to mediate between England and France, which were then at war.

James Monroe, United States minister to England, and afterwards President, was presented to the King at a levee in London.

Theodore T. Tucker, treasurer of the United States, reported that the first \$50,000 in cents and half cents had been minted.

Because of constant prairies the city of Dublin was divided into fifty districts, all citizens were ordered to remain indoors after 9 p. m., and a full list of inmates was ordered posted on the door of each house.

The building of Fort Dearborn was begun on the present site of Chicago by United States troops under Lieut. Swearingin, who came from Detroit under orders from Secretary of War Henry Dearborn, after whom the new post was named.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Striking weavers engaged in a riot at Philadelphia, were attacked by militia, and several were killed.

English newspapers protested against the new steam automobile coaches just introduced on the highways there.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Postage on pamphlets and magazines in the United States was reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent an ounce.

The Secretary of the United States Navy was ridiculed for issuing an order regulating the cut of beard to be worn by members of the service.

President Pierce was censured by the newspapers for placing the United States steamer Michigan at the disposal of Alger Bédier, the papal nuncio, for a tour of the great lakes, made at the Pope's dictation.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The first negro regiment raised in Pennsylvania started for the South.

United States troops were sent to Edge County, Ill., to suppress an outbreak against the draft officers.

Gen. Sibey's expedition against the Minnesota Indians ended with a battle in which fifty Redskins were killed.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter was begun by twelve Union batteries under Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren's squadron.

Mexican newspapers announced that the empire just established there by France probably would recognize the American Confederacy.

Three rebels were publicly whipped at Springfield, Ill., one by a soldier and the others by citizens, a collection for the soldier being taken up in the public square.

Gen. Dix issued an address to the people of New York City announcing that the draft would be resumed, and that further rioting would be suppressed by troops.

A letter from ex-Gov. Reynolds of Illinois to Jefferson Davis was discovered, in which the South and the "Northern slave States" were urged to secede, and the South was advised to arm for defense.

The federal draft, which had resulted in disastrous riots a month before, was resumed in New York City under protection of federal troops, and with the State militia in readiness at all the armories.

Two hundred Knights of the Golden Circle were attacked near Havana, Ill., by United States cavalry, ten being captured and several killed, and residents of Havana armed themselves to prevent the burning of the town in revenge.

Clement I. Vallandigham, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, announced that he would conduct his campaign from Niagara Falls, Windsor and Quebec, as President Lincoln refused to let him enter the country because of his traitorous speeches.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

The Spanish cortes voted to call out 50,000 reserves to suppress the Carlist uprising.

Thirty-one Spanish soldiers were killed near Puerto Principe by Cuban insurgents under Maximiano Gomez.

Jefferson Davis, in a speech at Richmond, Va., declared that the South had been "more cheated than conquered," and that it never would have surrendered if it had foreseen reconstruction.

Congressman (now senator) George F. Hear issued an open letter to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler attacking him for his share in the congressional salary grab, which, he declared, placed American legislators in the category of those who served their country only for hire.

A royal commission was appointed to investigate the Canadian Pacific Railroad scandal, in which it was claimed Sir John A. Macdonald was involved.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Edmund Clarence Steadman, the poet banker of Wall street, made an assignment because of reckless speculation by his son, after rejecting aid from scores of friends.

The general strike of telegraphers in the United States was called off by the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, which declared it a failure.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

After all, the race suicide to which President Roosevelt objects is not a reasonable limit on the families of the poor but the unreasonable limit placed on the families of the rich and comfortably off. The lone pampered darling of the man whose income could easily furnish educational and other advantages to seven or eight children, and the two children of the man who could easily afford to raise and educate four, constitute menace to the future of this country.

Fifty-three foreign nations have accepted the invitation to make exhibits at the Saint Louis Exposition. Forty-two countries having appropriated sums aggregating \$6,330,860 to defray the expenses of their exhibits. Eleven countries which have accepted the invitation to exhibit have not made their appropriations and fourteen countries are still to be heard from.

Anti-expansionists can find food for reflection in the fact that during the fiscal year just ended the commerce of the United States with its non-contiguous territory amounted to over \$100,000,000. This includes \$5,000,000 worth of gold bullion shipped from Alaska, but commerce in merchandise alone amounted to \$95,518,000.

Those people who assume that the rejection of the Panama canal treaty by the Colombian Senate means the absolute defeat of the convention have not given sufficient study to the Colombian constitution. In Colombia the Senate is no more powerful than the house and it may be compelled to reconsider its vote.

People who are clamoring for a revision of the present tariff should reflect that thirteen of the leading nations of the world protested against the present tariff when it was adopted in 1897, yet from 1898 to 1902 there has been an increase in our total imports from those countries of about 75 per cent.

There are some influential and experienced republican statesmen who believe that a session of Congress to be called early in October to be followed by a recess of two weeks at the time of the election, and then continued until the first Monday in December would be advantageous.

A French feminine writer suggests that every couple before marriage should be compelled to insure the future of their children at a rate of not less than one cent a day. The lady fails to suggest for how many children the couple should insure.

That representative of King Melenek who came to this country to find an expert to run the national mint has discovered that there are nearly 400 persons who are qualified by experience to make and shove the queer.

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The effort to attach blame to President Roosevelt for the rapid promotion of General Leonard Wood is unjust. General Wood owes his rapid promotion to President McKinley.

Street railways have more than doubled their traffic, nearly trebled their mileage and increased their capitalization fivefold since 1890, according to the census experts.

There may be a fraud in the Indian Territory but there is no more competent nor more willing to make a thorough investigation than President Roosevelt.

The effort to maneuver a "fleet" of war ships in the comparatively narrow Long Island Sound resulted in the ramming of one of the torpedo destroyers.

There is no reason to believe that the steel trust will become a "Dink" institution just because that is the name of its new president.

President Roosevelt has made a remarkable salutary address to the Holy Name society on the subject of unclean and profane language.

The pros and cons of calling an extra session to convene in October are being discussed with unusual interest in Washington.

Having set in motion the general staff of the army, Secretary Root believes he can retire on his laurels.

The United Kingdom purchases 54 per cent of the packing house products of the United States.

Employs 15,000 Men.

The Baldwin locomotive works, at Philadelphia, employs 15,000 men, with a weekly pay roll of \$190,000.

JUST A FEW JOKES

HUMOROUS ITEMS SENT FORTH BY THE WITS.

Why Old Gentleman Thought There Must Be Insanity in the Family—Feeling Comment on Death of Rich Uncle.

Sallie and Willie.
"Willie, why is a man unlike a hen?"
"Giveltup."
"He can lay an egg on a hot stove without burning his feet and the hen can't."
"Huh! Funny, isn't it? Now you tell me, Sallie, of what use are ankles?"
"Ankles? Why, I don't know, Willie."
"To keep the calves from the corn."
—Roller Monthly.

But He Didn't Catch On.



Aubrey—Youah daughtah has consented to marry me, and—er—I'd like to know if there is any insanity in your family?
Old Gentleman (emphatically)—There must be!

Her Gift.
"So you bought your husband a stop watch?"
"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins.
"How did it work?"
"Perfectly lovely," was the answer. "Charlie took it to the races with him, and he says that every horse he was interested in stopped before he got into the home stretch."

Very Scarce.
Citiman—I wonder who originated that old saying, "Too many cooks spoil the broth."
Subbubs—I give it up, but I'll bet he never kept house in the suburbs.
Citiman—Why not?
Subbubs—Because it would never occur to him that there could possibly be such a thing as "too many cooks."
—Philadelphia Press.

A Truthful Angler.
"Just throw me half a dozen of your biggest trout," said the man with the costly angler's outfit.
"Throw them!" exclaimed the astonished fish dealer.
"That's what I said," replied the party of the first part. "Then I'll go home and tell my wife I caught them. I may be a poor fisherman, but I'm no liar."

Doing Time.
"There goes old Skinner. He is beginning to look aged."
"Yes—he is old in years and older in sin. All his life he has been doing others, and now he is even trying to do Father Time."
"If he had had his deserts he would have been doing time long ago."

Financial Stroke.
Pietro—How you make so much mun, Guglielmo?
Guglielmo—I build ze imitation organ out of ze soap box, and when ze enrage man of ze house say he gif me five dolla to smash ze blanky business I tak him opp, zeef—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Chief Argument.
"What was the argument of the new opera?" asked the man who did not see it of the man who did.
"The principal argument seemed to be as to whether it was shrewd financiering or highway robbery that compelled us to pay as much as we did for seeing it."

Letting Her Down.
Miss Kresch—I overheard Signor Adagio remark that I had an extraordinary voice.
Miss Pepprey—Yes, he did say extra ordinary, and he asked me afterward if "extra" didn't mean the same as "exceedingly."

The True Test.
"My wife is a famous cook," Mullins announced proudly.
"So?" responded Barlow, indifferently.
"Yes, sir. She concocts sauces that make even health foods palatable."—Life.

The Intelligent Mule.
"The sense o' dumb erectors is wonderful!" said the old man.
"Why—what's happened now?"
"John got home from college yesterday, an' the old mule knowed him time he went to swearin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

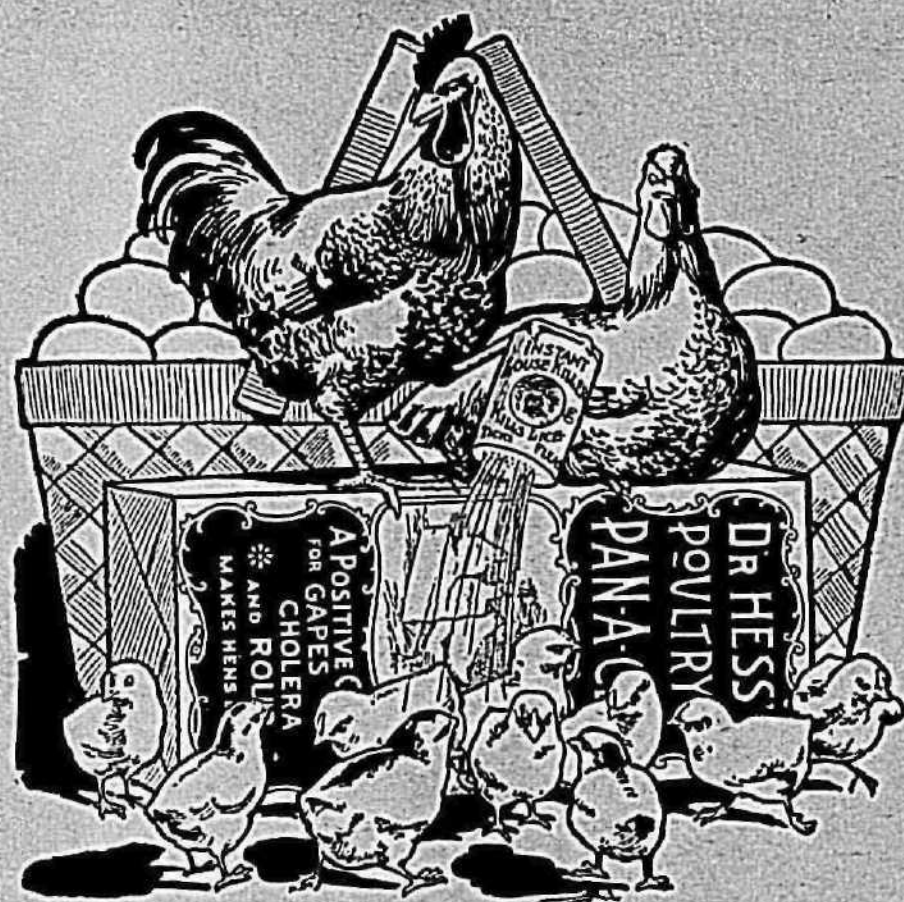
Knew Several Ways to Use It.
Julius—Would you like to live your life over again?
Edgar—No, but I'd like to spend over again all the money I've spent.

Hill's Pharmacy



Ice Cream
Ice Cream Soda
Cool and Refreshing drinks
of all kinds. Try a Soda

Drugs and Proprietary Medicines
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED



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A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

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Will give prompt attention to all orders

For Sale!

Very low prices—decided bargains

One Hale upright piano, 1 Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 sewing machine.
Harness: 1 set light double gold-mounted, 1 set heavy double gold-mounted and 1 set heavy single gold-mounted, all nearly new.
One extra fine pole and yoke, 1 medium quality pole and yoke. Suitable for buggy or surrey.
One Kimball end spring rubber tired top buggy. Also a number of small articles. Rugs.
I prefer to sell cheaply rather than ship back to Chicago

Geo. G. Greenburg,
Wolff Cottage, Channel Lake

Fancy Indian Beads for Indian Bead Work

We have them-in all colors, shapes and sizes. The fad for making Indian bead belts, fobs, purses, chains and similar articles is sweeping the country and will take the place this fall of the usual embroidery or fancy work.

Indian Bead Looms

These looms will weave quickly and are easy to operate. Patterns and instructions given free with every loom. Call and see them.

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Asst. Gen'l Agent, C. R. R.,
Dubuque, Iowa.

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All Notarial Work promptly and accurately
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Cattle Castrated at the old time
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VETERINARIAN.
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Farm Land Wanted!

About 20 acres
of land—part timber,
part cleared,
in vicinity of Antioch
and close to
or adjoining Wisconsin
state line.

Describe land and location
fully and give lowest price
Daniel F. Lynch,
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Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to our

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mr. Walter Nicol returned recently from a trip to Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Langbein entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Miss Helen McLean spent a few days last week with friends at Spring Grove.

Several visitors from Chicago were entertained at Allendale farm last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuff have moved into the rooms over J. H. Hughes' work room.

Jas. Kerr was confined to the house last week but is now able to be in the store again.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin drove to McHenry Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Miss Jennie Stanford, of Chicago, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Mrs. G. B. Cable.

Mrs. Pierce of Chicago, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. M. S. Miller and Mrs. M. Dalrymple.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Westlake and family spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with relatives at Camp Lake.

A man from Loon Lake ice house had two toes cut off, while trying to board a moving freight train here Sunday.

Oscar Olson, who has been in a hospital in Chicago for treatment, returned to his home at Allendale farm Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Hughes, Mrs. R. A. Douglas, Mrs. C. Hamlin, and Miss Mabel Hamlin have been recent Chicago visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Layman and Miss Beasie returned to their home in Jacksonville, after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. C. L. Hay.

Mrs. Wm. Wilmington and daughter Bessie have been visiting Mrs. Wilmington's sister, Mrs. Kiddell, in Missonri for the last two weeks.

There will be preaching at the East Fox Lake school house next Sunday, Aug. 30, at 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepardson, of Woodstock, spent a few days recently with Ernest Shepardson and family and other relatives and friends.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. H. P. Lowrey at the East Side hotel Fox Lake, Wednesday afternoon, September 2. Visitors always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harm went last week to Iowa to spend a short time with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Will Manzer are occupying their house during their absence.

Mrs. Hall Kellogg and little daughter returned to her home in Waukegan Sunday after a two weeks visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cribb.

Joe Edmonds, who has been clerking for his uncle, L. W. Rowling, this summer returned to his home in Kansas this week. He expects to start in college in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Albinger moved last week to a house near Loon Lake. The station agent and wife have moved into the rooms over the hardware store recently vacated by them.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sherwood and children and Frank Sherwood took in the sights of Zion City Monday. Frank Sherwood remained in Waukegan to attend the teacher's institute Tuesday.

One of the dining room girls at the Lehman hotel had her leg broken by accident, recently. One of her companions playfully pushing her into the passage under the railroad track which leads from the Lehman Hotel grounds to Cedar Lake.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Dr. Palmer has begun excavating for his residence.

Paul Fisher, of Wheaton, is the guest of the Robinson family.

Wm. Fonger, of Chicago, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Hall.

The play given in the opera house on Thursday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Lott Fenlon, of Ravenswood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hathorn, of Chicago, have moved here into the M. Huston house.

Miss Helen Doyle, of Waukegan, is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Higley.

Mr. Stupey has been entertaining his daughter from Kansas and a sister from Highland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats spent Tuesday with friends here. They will move to Hebron where Mr. Coats has a position.

Albert Garges, who has been operator here in the tower for some time, has accepted a position as night operator at Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis and daughter, Kathryn, returned home Monday from their trip to Europe and report a delightful time.

The entertainment given all last week by the Illinois Concert company drew out a large crowd. Miss Nellie Brown got the diamond ring on Saturday night.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Andrew Coon spent Monday in Chicago.

F. L. Newell was a Hichory caller Monday.

Frank Silver visited his parents over Sunday.

Alvin Melville spent Sunday at Wadsworth.

Ben Warner, of Wheaton, is the guest of his cousin, Charley Colby.

Miss Lila Forman spent Sunday at her home in Winthrop Harbor.

The dance given at Reeves hall Friday evening was a decided success.

Mrs. A. C. Corrie will entertain the Ladies Aid society on Thursday.

Miss Susie Carney, of Hickory, was a guest at Hugh Carney's last week.

Miss Julia White, of Charles City, Iowa, is visiting friends in and around Russell.

Miss Una Griffin, of Winthrop Harbor, visited Tuesday night at Wm. Murray's.

Mrs. I. O. Colby entertained relatives from Wheaton and Libertyville, last week.

Eddie Goff returned to Milwaukee Sunday evening after a few weeks stay at G. A. Sivers.

Mrs. Charles Edwards was called to St. Paul Saturday by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Alma Anderson.

Mrs. Laura Billingsly and little daughter, Bernice, visited her parents at Ramey a few days of last week.

There will be a minstrel show in Reeves hall, Wednesday evening, September 2, 1903. A good program is assured.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Rolfe and son are visiting in Mukwonago.

Mr. Andrew Brort is reported as slowly failing.

Mr. Kennedy was a Kenosha visitor last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornwall, of Bristol visited at George Patrick's last week.

Mr. Loomis, pastor of the Congregational church of Rochester, preached at Liberty last Sabbath.

Last Thursday the town was deserted. Everybody attended the Old Settlers' Picnic at Paddock's lake.

The Liberty Cemetery society met with Mrs. Thos. Garland last Tuesday. About forty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth entertained friends from St. Paul, Chicago and Kenosha for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Patrick spent Sunday at Wm. Winchell's, visiting with a cousin from Perryville, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters and grandchild, who have been visiting Mrs. Herbert Robinson, returned to Ravenswood last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Welsh of Prairie Home, Nebraska, surprised their many friends and relatives by dropping in upon them last Tuesday.

Mrs. Montgomery and children, Miss Mary Gaggin, Frank Stewart and Mrs. Delia Sherwood attended the picnic at Silver Lake last Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Liberty church will give their annual chicken picnic at Cross Lake (Crowley's Grove) Thursday, Aug. 27, 1903. All are invited.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather. Smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is felt during the heated season. Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 10c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Thorium Atom.

The thorium atom, universally believed since its discovery by Brazilians, three-quarters of a century ago, to be a single and indivisible particle of matter, now appears as the progenitor of five new substances, even more elemental than itself, evolved by successive and spontaneous changes within its substance.

Spilled It All.

Dr. Reynolds, health commissioner of Chicago, made the pleasing discovery that the juice of the grape killed many disease germs. Then the doctor spoiled his great labor by sitting up nights and further experimenting until he found that lime and apple juice had about the same effect. Overwork is always unsatisfactory.

Lucky Orchid Purchase.

An orchid grower at Kentworth has fallen in luck's way. Some time ago he bought for a few shillings from a dealer abroad an orchid in sheath. The plant turned out to be a rare specimen and he gave it the name of "Mabel Whiteley." It gained an award of merit at the last show of the Royal Horticultural society, and has just been disposed of for the sum of \$200.

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, a West USA, New York.

New York Shipping. Ten to twelve ships a day arrive in the port of New York.

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Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is

wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid, troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The regular fifty cent and one dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine.

If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCKFORD, ILL., Jan. 20, 1902. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent. better.

S. P. BROOKINGTON.

Prisoners Make Twine.

Minnesota has a new industry in her twine plant at Stillwater penitentiary at which one-half of the prisoners find employment, and the twine they make is sold only to the farmers of the state at 2 cents a pound less than the market price of the twine. Every one of the 7,000,000 pounds of twine that will be produced this year has already been sold in advance to clubs of farmers.

Soles and Uppers.

"Here, waiter," said Mr. Medderson to the attendant in the city cafe where he was breakfasting. "I see you got some 'fried soles' on this here bill o' fare. Bring 'em on. I think them was the uppers I got for griddle cakes a minute ago."—Judge.



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Run easier, faster, quieter, and do finer work than any other machine. Sold on easy payment plan. Sewing machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case

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Headquarters for

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Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Binding Twine, all Farm Machinery and repairs. Get prices here before buying LAKE VILLA :: ILLINOIS

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Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DYE, OR R. F. MULL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

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Watch Repairing a Specialty

Antioch -- Illinois

Under New Management

RAMAKER SUMMER RESORT

FOX LAKE

DANCE

Saturday Evening Aug. 29

AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL SEPT. 1

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE

Tickets 50c, ladies free

Be sure and attend this dance if you want to have a good time

JOHNSON & CLAYTON, PROPS.

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UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer



Kenosha College of Commerce

Eleventh Year Begins August

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A DOCTOR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE,"
"GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

A few days after the promenade on deck Dr. Elfenstein was summoned by Miss Neversall to attend her aunt, who was very ill, owing to the violence of the storm. Portioning out a sedative, the young physician turned to give it to his companion, and in handing it, their fingers met, and at the touch his heart began to throb with a delightful thrill that caused an instant feeling of questioning as to its cause.

Their passage across the Atlantic was an unusually propitious one. It was with relief to both the physician and anxious niece as they saw the termination of the voyage, for in spite of their united efforts, Miss Neversall's strength was rapidly ebbing.

Dr. Elfenstein had an unusually tender and sympathetic heart. He could not see so young a girl in such trouble and not in everything possible lend a helping hand.

He cared for her as a brother, and the eloquent look of gratitude that flashed upon him, as after seeing them both safely in the Liverpool home of their cousin, Mr. Rogers, Ethel placed her hand in his, at parting, and faltered out her thanks, as he bade her farewell, never expecting to see her more, was a reward not soon to be forgotten.

After leaving his fellow voyagers, our hero lost no time in pursuing his own journey. Before a week had rolled by his way was made perfectly plain, and a pleasant home was provided. He found by inquiring of Lord Percival, the landlord of the hotel where he stopped, that the place had just been excited, and almost stifled, by the sudden illness of Dr. Jennings, the only physician for miles around. He had been rendered helpless three days before, by a paralytic stroke, and as all feared, would never again be able to attend to his professional duties.

Instantly, on hearing this news, the young man had visited the house of the old gentleman, and showing his letters of recommendation, and his written credentials, he had offered to attend to the sick in his place, which offer was accepted, and in a few days the stranger had all the calls for medical advice that he could attend, and the result was that he bought the practice of the old and worn out man, and became his accepted successor. Dr. Jennings lived only two days after Elfenstein's arrival, for a third severe shock laid him at rest from his earthly labors forever.

The funeral was a large one, and after the day, with its many excitements, had passed, Dr. Elfenstein again visited the house where the dead had so recently lain, and asking to see the daughter, Mrs. Stewart, he offered to rent the cottage furnished for a year, provided Mrs. Clum would remain in it, as formerly, in the capacity of housekeeper.

This offer relieved Mrs. Stewart of what had been an anxiety, and as Mrs. Clum was delighted to still retain her home, all due arrangements were immediately made, papers drawn up and signed, and one week from the day of his arrival he found "Earle Elfenstein, M. D.," upon a sign, beside the door of the prettiest cottage in the place, and that young disciple of Galen busy night and day attending to the large practice so suddenly thrown upon his hands.

CHAPTER IV.

Sir Reginald Glendinning was out of humor one sunny morning in May. The daily mail had been handed him, as usual, just as he had commenced his breakfast, and one letter that he had then received had disposed and made him surly and violent.

"What luck is this?" he muttered. "After my not going to the funeral of my sister, and thus, by my absence, showing that I had not overlooked her plebeian marriage, to think that these people have forwarded such a letter as this to me is absurd! I do not care if it was written by her before her death. They might have known I did not wish it. Take charge of her husband's niece, forsooth! She may go to the almshouse for all me! I will not have a thing to do with her."

So saying, Sir Reginald turned to his library, tossed the offensive letter into a drawer of his bookcase, locked it, and putting the key in his pocket, rang the bell furiously for a waiter, ordering him to have the groom bring to the door a young horse named Tempest at once, as he intended to ride. Springing upon the back of the handsome creature, Sir Reginald Glendinning dashed away, just as his nephew, Robert, a young man about twenty years of age, appeared upon the deserted piazza.

He was in personal appearance very tall, with a magnificent figure, dark complexion, handsome features and large, sparkling black eyes, while his whole air portended the pride that he had so richly inherited from his own immediate family.

"Belle!" he exclaimed, as his sister, a beautiful brunette, followed him. "See our worthy relative dashing down the carriage way at that breakneck speed. Zounds! if I were to ride in that savage way he would run me soundly for it for the next three days. I wonder what news that letter could have contained to infuriate him as it did. Do you know, he is always terribly provoked when he rides like that."

"I do not, neither does Aunt Constance. I should like to read it though, would not you?"

"Yes; I wonder where he put it?" "In the drawer of his bookcase, where he keeps letters not answered. I wish I could unlock it, but the key has gone down the carriage way in the old gent's pocket," replied the unkind girl.

"Well, since you express a wish to see it, perhaps I can aid you. See! this key looks as though it might fit any lock," returned the young man, readily enough falling into the suggestive mood of his sister.

Laughing, the young girl turned quickly with him, and both gilded with

stealthy steps towards the library and their uncle's desk. The key fitted; a fact Robert well knew, as it was not the first time it had been tried by the unprincipled nephew, and the following letter, written with a hand evidently feeble from sickness, was eagerly read, then as quickly returned to its hiding place, and the drawer relocked, as they had found it.

On the envelope was written, "To be sent to Sir Reginald Glendinning, Bart., after my death."

"Sir Reginald Glendinning:

"My Dear Brother—You will doubtless be surprised to receive this letter from one who has been so many years separated from his family. Now, I confess to having married, secretly, the man of her choice. Allow me merely to say that when you read this, the sister that you once loved will have passed away, and, therefore, she trusts that all hard feelings that her marriage may have occasioned will be buried forever. Brother, I write to you now in order to leave a favor at your hands. My only child died in infancy, and just twenty and a half years ago, with the consent of my husband, took charge of a little girl of gentle blood and some pleasant future prospects, and gave her the love of a true mother. On her twenty-first birthday she will be at liberty to open certain documents laid aside for her, and then will come into possession of her own property, for some little avails her majority. Until then, after my death, she will be friendless and alone. Now, I ask if you will care for her until that date, October fifth is reached? Can she not be in some way of service to you, and thus compensate for her board and trouble? Do this for me, my dear brother, and be kind and care for my beloved Ethel, and my dying gratitude will be yours."

"Your affectionate sister,
"GEORGE."
"Of all impudent proposals, that is the climax!" ejaculated Belle, indignantly. "Take her into his own family, indeed! The minx don't come here, if I can help it. She is no earthly relation to him!"

"Your opinion will not be asked, sister mine," returned her companion in evil deeds, "and you must remember that you are supposed to know nothing of the contents of that letter. But do not be alarmed. Our relative looked too much like a thunder cloud to be cajoled into receiving her here."

Need we stop now, after relating such a scene, to describe the wholly heartless characters of these relations of Lady Constance Glendinning? Indulged from infancy by their own parents as much as by the Lady Constance, whose whole affection had centered upon them, in consequence of the cold manner of her moody, passionate husband towards herself, it is not to be wondered at that they developed with each year selfish and unamiable dispositions under her foolish fond sway.

As for Lady Constance, her naturally amiable disposition had grown hardened. Life with her violent tempered husband had proved anything but pleasant, and as she finally saw his ugly features of character being imitated by those children under her charge, she became morbidly indifferent and cold to such a degree that her nearest relatives could scarcely recognize in the proud Lady Constance Glendinning the once light-hearted and gay young cousin, whose society was so much sought in former years by the three brothers before their father's death, when life had been so different for each. This morning Lady Constance felt very dispirited. Her apathetic heart had been moved the night before by a singularly vivid dream, in which she had met once more her never forgotten early lover, and the face of Sir Arthur had appeared in that midnight hour with all the readiness of life, while she seemed to hear him call in despair:

"Oh, Constance, Constance!" Starting from this dreary sleep, she tossed restlessly until morning, and then after rising, found that the impression made upon her mind had not in the least vanished. She sank upon her knees, and weeping bitterly, mused:

"Oh, Arthur, why was I so unfaithful to thy precious memory? Why did I forget thee so soon, my own, my own? Wretched guilty woman that I have been to wed for the sake of inheritance, so unfeeling and heartless a man as I, alas! have done! Oh, heaven, forgive this sin, and grant me peace with myself after my weary life is ended!"

Long and bitterly she thus wrestled with her own heart, never stirring from her lowly posture until she was suddenly aroused by a horrid scream from lips she knew to be Belle's, while a strange call in tones of anguish for "Aunt Constance" caused her to rise and open the door, where she, too, was startled to see the whole household assembled in the hall, and then the first knowledge of some awful calamity fell upon her heart.

CHAPTER V.

Leaving Sir Reginald to his wild ride on that lovely May morning, we will go back a day or two in our story, and again seek Dr. Elfenstein. In many of his visits, which were all professional, he had, by dropping some leading word, striven to discover the public mind in regard to the murder committed in their midst twenty-five years before.

To his surprise, he met everywhere a decided reluctance to talk upon the subject, as the law had acquitted the only one suspected, but the gloomy looks and wise shanks of the head he so often met told him well that the younger brother Fitzroy was still held guilty in the opinions of the general mass of the inhabitants.

Sorry to see that his friend was still so hardly thought of, Earle Elfenstein dropped the subject. Jumping into his gig, he drove away to the village, resolved to go through the extensive grounds of the "Hall," as strangers were in the daily habit of doing.

Glendinning Hall lay next to his own cottage home, and stopping at the gate lodge, he asked permission of the keeper to drive around the premises.

This permission was easily gained, and the son of the gatekeeper, an intelligent boy of fourteen, volunteered to ride with him, to explain the places on the route. So climbing to his seat, Sir Reginald began at once to chatter of all that came into his young head.

"You are the new doctor, I know that well," he remarked; "it is all right for you to know how to get to the Hall, in case you are sent for in a hurry. It is quite a ride, you see, before the mansion comes even in sight. This front part of the house is where the family live, and is of stone, very handsome; but all that wing, or part, that runs back, is very old, deserted and almost falling to pieces."

"There was a murder committed here once, I have been told, my boy. Which part was that done in?"

"It is not on the front, but on the right-hand side, where the blind is half open. That was Sir Arthur's room, and is now occupied by Sir Reginald. It is on the second story, but the balcony railing the surrounds it, you see, is not so very far from the ground, as the house sets so low at that end. The body was swung from that balcony to the ground, by means of a rope tied under the arms. The rope was dangling there, the next day, in the wind. See! this path leads to a beautiful lake; you can see the water plainly through those partitioned tree boughs."

"Where the body was supposed to have been hung to hide it for a time; but it must have been carried away the same night, for it never has been found."

"That is very strange!" quoth the doctor. "Where could the murderers have hidden it?"

"No one can tell. People think his brother did the deed, as they had quarreled the night before it happened; but when he was tried it seemed to be proved that he did not."

"You are a curious looking building," remarked Earle, pointing to a square brick tower that stood beyond, yet attached to the deserted wing. "What may that be?"

"It is called 'The Haunted Tower.' Please drive fast past that, doctor, for I shiver whenever I think of it, even much less pass near it," returned Sandy.

"Why?"

"Because it is a fearful place. It is haunted!" the boy whispered reply.

"Who says so?"

"Everybody. No one likes to take this path, even in daylight, such terrible things appear at those windows at the top of the tower on dark stormy nights."

"Who, for one, has seen these things?"

"I have; and so has every person who lives in a house with windows facing this way, or who is out much at night. You see that tower is very tall, and soars way above the trees. I saw it myself the last time we had a terrible storm. I was staying with Jim Colgrove all night. Jim lives just below you, in the village. It was about ten o'clock and we were in his room. When we were ready for bed, Jim put out the light and I ran to the window to see if it still stormed, when, suddenly, a bright light caught my eyes, in the top of the tower, and looking up, I saw the most frightful object eyes ever beheld, dancing inside, plainly seen through the windows!"

The boy stopped here, while his eyes seemed dilating with horror at the remembrance, and his lips grew pale.

"What was it like?"

"Oh, I don't want to describe it! I can't, really! Jim looked out when I screamed, and was as frightened as I, so we both jumped into bed, quick, and covered up our heads to shut out the sight. It was terrible, doctor, terrible!"

Dr. Elfenstein said no more, but inwardly resolved to be on the lookout for the specter of the Haunted Tower. Yet, while he resolved, he laughed at himself for putting the least faith in this boy's unlikely story.

"It is a wild tale these villagers have invented, in order to excite strangers, and draw attention to this out-of-the-way place. I do not believe one word about the ghost, yet, for the joke of the thing, I will look this way about ten, some real stormy night, and see what is to be seen."

As if to keep the thing in remembrance, Earle saw that the sun was sinking, even then, into a bank of clouds, and he concluded that a thunder storm would burst over them that very night.

One thing, however, Earle Elfenstein noted, the present baronet's apartments were on the same side of the building that connected with the ruined portion, while the tall old tower which seemed of more modern build, stood just back of the whole, while its large windows on each of the four sides, could be distinctly seen by the whole village inhabitants, and even above the trees, the numerous trees that filled the grounds.

(To be continued.)

Plant with Deadly Odor.
There are criminals among plants as well as among animals and human beings. Those that have the most sinister reputation are known as death plants, which are found only in the volcanic districts of Java and Sumatra. The plant's appearance quite befits its name, for it is really very attractive, being a low growth shrub with long thorny stems covered with beautiful broad leaves. The upper surface of these leaves is a vivid emerald, while the lower surface is a brilliant scarlet. The flowers are great white bell-shaped blossoms, which exude a sweet and deadly perfume.

The death plant grows in the most fertile spots, but all about it the ground becomes barren of vegetation and neither bird nor beast may come within a wide radius of it. They know better, but rash man, with no warning instinct to guide him, will occasionally linger too long in its vicinity, enchanted by its delicious and heavy fragrance, until he experiences the distressing effects of his imprudence—a blinding headache, which, if he still remains, will be followed by temporary deafness, convulsions of muscles of the face and insensibility.

The Brutal Young Husband.
Friend—But what started the quarrel?

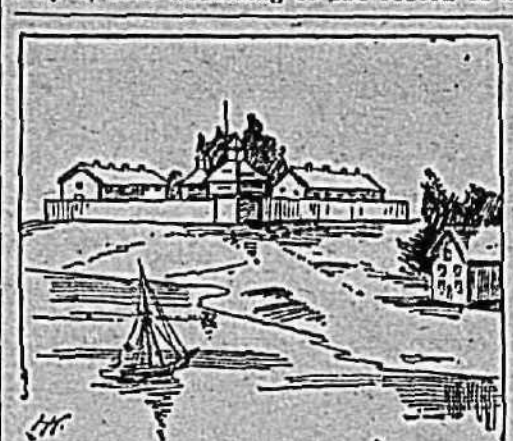
Tearful Bride—Why, I said if we ever did quarrel he would be the first to do it, and he said I would surely be the one to start it.—New York Times.

CHICAGO'S CENTENNIAL.

An Entire Week Will Be Given Over to Suitable Exercises.

Monday was the centennial of the beginning of Fort Dearborn, the pivot point which Chicago's history turns. One hundred years ago the first settlement of earth was turned to make room for the fortress on the prairies that was to protect a handful of settlers. It marked the permanent settlement of the village at the mouth of a mild river. This tiny village, almost in the space of a lifetime, has leaped and become the second city in the United States, with a population of 2,231,000.

Its growth by decades is interesting. In 1849 it had a population of 4,853; Ten years later the number was 20,000. In 1870 the population had reached 208,000, and a decade later 508,000. The census of 1900 gave Chicago 1,088,575, and now the population is estimated at 2,231,000. The first rude cabin to appear in what is now Chicago was that of Baptiste Pointe du Saible, a negro from San Domingo, who established his home here July 4, 1770 according to the record of a



OLD FORT DEARBORN.

Belgian military officer. De Saible came here in the commercial interests of the French, and lived in his cabin till 1790, when he sold out to a man named Le Mal, also a French trader, who made some improvements and stayed till 1804.

In the summer of 1803 Capt. John Whistler, U. S. A., then stationed in Detroit, was ordered to take his company to Chicago, to occupy the post and build a fort. The summer and autumn were occupied in the building of the fort, which was named after Gen. Dearborn, at that time Secretary of War.

In the spring of 1804 John Kinzie, the first white settler, bought Le Mal's property and came here with his family from Niles, Mich.

Aug. 15, 1812, occurred the massacre of Fort Dearborn, when out of 93 men and 32 women and children who left the fort under the escort of the alleged friendly Indians, only 25 men and 21 women and children escaped death. The following day the fort was burned and in 1816 was rebuilt.

The worst disaster which ever visited the city was the great fire of 1871, which devoured three and a half square miles of the best portion of the city. It ate its way over a territory four miles in length and a mile and a quarter in width. The buildings destroyed were 17,450, and nearly 100,000 persons were left homeless. Street frontage 73 miles in extent was burned, with a loss of \$200,000,000.

Although a passing commemoration of the city's centennial was observed Monday and Tuesday, the great celebration will not take place until toward the close of September, when an entire week will be given over to festivities and suitable exercises of various kinds. Illuminated floats, Mardi Gras features and other attractions will give to the city the greatest celebration in its history.

BIG STORMS IN SEPTEMBER

Predicted by the Man Who Foretold the Galveston Horror.

The man who claims to have foretold the Galveston and Manhattan horrors, who gave the country prophetic information of the floods of March, 1903, says that September is to be a month of disaster. The storm-god is to work most destructively, says H. K. Edens, who has in recent years given much attention to the perfecting of an instrument which responds to astronomical pressure like a thermometer to the changes of temperature. It is styled an astro-barometer and by means of it accurate predictions can be made months ahead as to what the barometer will read on a certain date. It indicated the disasters above alluded to; hence the faith which its maker has in it.

"This is the most ominous period," says Mr. Edens, "that it has been my lot to figure out and happening as it does in the midst of the West India cyclone season makes it more ominous still. Add to this the fact that the center of this phenomenal depression will reach a crisis over the West India Islands, and you have a period that bodes of evil for all who dwell there—and all who dwell along our own eastern and southern coasts."

But the shock of this tremendous period will be felt all around the globe—wherever local conditions are the most favorable. Though, astronomically, England, Russia, Persia, India, Japan, Cuba, the United States, China and the Philippine Islands will be in the greatest danger, watch and see! Cyclones, earthquakes, eruptions and many like phenomena of a dangerous character can no more fail to result from this Soli-lunar combination than the tides can bid defiance to the sun and moon. So again I say watch—watch the whole of September. The storm god will write one of the saddest pages in modern history!"

The most ominous period is from Sept. 10 to 20, when great disasters will occur on land and sea.

Interesting News Items.

Twenty breweries in western Pennsylvania have been merged in a \$20,000,000 combine, backed by Philadelphia and Pittsburgh capitalists.

A part of the wall of the L. O. Smith & Brothers' typewriter factory, under construction at Syracuse, N. Y., fell burying five workmen. All were rescued, but were severely injured.

Dr. Alden A. Knipe of New York has sued President McKinley for the University of Iowa for \$800, which he claims is balance of salary for teaching the Iowa eleven last year.

The planning mill of C. A. Hopper & Co. in San Francisco was destroyed by fire and a lumber yard adjoining, belonging to the same firm, was partially burned. The loss is \$150,000.

The Postoffice Department estimated during the month of July 2,455 rural free delivery routes. The total number of routes established for the entire fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, was 5,004.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

A Free-Trade Plait.

The Springfield Republican is greatly exercised over the bulletins sent out by the Bureau of Statistics, which has now been transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor. The Republican does not attempt to impugn the accuracy or truth of the information sent out, its only objection being, apparently, that the bulletins help the cause of protection by chronicling the prosperous condition of the country, as shown in both our foreign and home commerce. It says: "These government special reports to the newspapers average two or three a week, and as high tariff preachers they are not excelled by anything The American Protective Tariff League is doing." That is both high praise for the department and in itself the fullest possible vindication of the wisdom of the framers of the Dingley law.

The articles sent out once or twice a week by Mr. Austin are summaries for the most part of our foreign commerce and our internal trade. They are generally actual figures, with once in a while the figures for a single month estimated, but always very conservatively. Almost since the very beginning of the government it has been thought a matter of wisdom to give to the country the fullest possible statistics concerning our trade, particularly our foreign trade. For the past half century have these figures been given out quite in detail, and there is not one but the

simply estimates founded upon certain conditions. On the contrary, these figures of trade and commerce are actual reports of accomplishment, and for that reason cannot be considered in any way as promoting any fiscal policy. When our balance of trade is six hundred millions we are told so, and when it falls below four hundred millions we are told that. We are simply told the truth in each and every case, no matter what it is or what brought it about or what will be its effect, and every impartial, honest editor in the country, as well as every loyal reader, has nothing but thanks to express to the department and to the statistician who furnishes us with these interesting figures and facts concerning our industrial progress.

Democratic Opportunities.

Republicans believe in good money, on a gold basis. In the scheme of being unlike, it behooves the Democrats to endorse silver at the Bryan ratio. Republicans believe in protection. Therefore let the Democracy howl for free trade. Republicans believe in prosperity and have labored with success to secure this. The Democratic program, therefore, is to howl in favor of the good old hard times with Coxy armies and soup houses. Republicans make no secret of believing in the institution miscalled "imperialism," and but partly described by the word "expansion." They want the country to grow, and rejoice that it is growing.

WANTED: A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.



most hopeless pessimist who will not acknowledge that such information is not only instructive but almost invaluable. If then, such figures are worth while to collect and print once a year, as is done in the "Statistical Abstract," or once a month, as is done in the "Summary of Commerce and Finance," then surely a weekly or even a daily gathering of similar figures must be both interesting and of value to all those concerned.

As regards the "promotion of the high tariff propaganda," the honest figures of the country's industrial advance during the last five years must tend to that very end. Mr. Austin does not manufacture his figures or his facts; he simply compiles and reports them, as he finds them on the official or authoritative records. As the Republican says: "These figures are spread out in specially prepared articles and mailed to the press for publication on a specified day." This is true, and a large portion of the press of the country feel deeply indebted to Mr. Austin and his associates for this work. The busy editor has neither the means nor the time to collect these figures and present them to his readers as he would like to. The Bureau of Statistics is intended for the very purpose, and the result of its work is the property of the public. The disloyal papers which do not want to publish anything reflecting credit upon their country will leave them alone; the papers who are proud of their country's record in industry as well as war publish them, or a part of them, as they see fit.

Evidently the Republican man is mad clear through because the country did not go to the demeriton boy rows during the late decline in stocks. He no doubt had his famous editorial, "I told you so," all ready, and being left high and dry by a flurry instead of a panic, he, of course, must get even somewhere, and so he goes for Mr. Austin and the "high tariff propaganda." A newspaper that finds fault with the publications of honest facts and figures calling attention to the progress of the country, either in its foreign or domestic trade, no matter from what sources or for what purpose the figures emanate and are promulgated, is not to be appeased by anything short of absolute free-trade and the most panicky of panics that could possibly follow. The figures sent out from Washington to the newspaper are not like the weather reports, which are purely guess work, or the crop reports, which are not absolute, but

They regard the taking of the Philippines as having been a duty that to evade would have been cowardice. They assert that to keep the Philippines is the destiny of this people, and that this course is the only one consistent with honor, redounding to the credit of the United States, and to the benefit of the islands. They hold that the record of the army has been clean and honorable, and that the American soldier fighting under a tropic sun does not by this act become a bandit, a thief or an assassin.

All these points are cited simply for the purpose of throwing a preserver to Democracy as it founders in a slough of uncertainty. It is different from Republicanism now, but if it wants to increase and emphasize the difference, the way is easy enough.—Tacoma Ledger.

Up Against It.

Even with a united party the Democracy is in the minority in the United States. Under the best possible conditions for itself, it would have great difficulty in making headway against the Republican party. In every aspect the situation is adverse to the Democrats. The Republican party, ever since its return to power, has governed the country wisely and successfully. The Democracy has no policy which is calculated to win the popular regard. It has no leader whom any considerable body of the American people respect. The conditions all point to a big victory for the Republicans in 1904.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wrong, as Usual.

There were Democrats arguing for free silver a few years ago which almost every other nation in the world was arranging to get to the gold standard; but you do not hear very much nowadays about the free silver question. There are other Democrats, however, who are to-day crying for free trade when even old free-trade England is getting ready to abandon that doctrine. The free-trade idea will be as badly defeated in the next general election, if the campaign is fought on that issue, as was the free-silver idea.—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

As a vindication of the protective tariff policy the inauguration of a campaign for protection by some of the leading statesmen of Great Britain is one of the most notable events of the times, and it will strengthen the advocates of protection in this country against the advocates of tariff reduction.—Denver Republican.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, &c,
of Henry Hegeman, must be closed out
by December first. \$3,000 stock must go.
Everything 'way down.

MARY HEGEMAN, ADMINISTRATRIX

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 9:35 AM. No. 5. Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:40 PM. No. 7. Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
5:00 PM. No. 9. Daily ex Sunday 6:35 PM
10:00 PM. No. 11. Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:10 AM. No. 14. Daily
7:42 AM. No. 10. Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM
11:17 AM. No. 8. Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM. No. 6. Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:08 PM. No. 2. Daily

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 8:00 AM
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 8:00 AM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome
G. H. HOOKNEY, V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
L. W. HOURS, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodman hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Recorder.
A. B. JOHNSON, Chancellor.

For Safety's Sake.
"Look here, you," remarked Assur
Banipal of Babylon, "be sure to spell
my name right in that inscription over
my public library. And put it down
that I am the King of Assyria. I don't
want to run any chance of being taken
for a Scotch steel king later on."

Just the Same.
Mount Collina is again thoughtlessly
spouting in Mexico, just as if it were
a spellbinder under a campaign con-
tract.—Indianapolis News.

No Substitute Offered.
Say what you will about druggists offer-
ing something "just as good" because it
pays a better profit, the fact still stands
that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists
recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera,
and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best rem-
edy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so
because they know it is the one remedy
that can always be depended upon, even
in the most severe and dangerous cases.
Sold by all druggists.

Near the Limit of Vulgarity.
Could vulgarity go much further
than it did at a recent dinner at As-
bury Park, where the menu was printed
on the back of \$20 gold certificates,
each of the guests receiving one?

Danger Signals.
Persistent insomnia, unwonted irri-
tability and dread of grappling with
business problems are danger signals
of general nervous breakdown.

Congo Free State.
The Congo Free State has an area
of 800,000 square miles and a popu-
lation between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.
**Dr. King's
New Discovery**
For CONSUMPTION
Coughs and COLDS
A Perfect For All Throat and
Cure: Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles Free.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor
for over thirty years. It has kept
my scalp free from dandruff and
has prevented my hair from turn-
ing gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule,
Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar
thing about Ayer's Hair
Vigor—it is a hair food,
not a dye. Your hair does
not suddenly turn black,
look dead and lifeless.
But gradually the old color
comes back,—all the rich,
dark color it used to have.
The hair stops falling, too.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors

Especially for old chronic cases take
Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy
blood supply to the effected parts, heals all
the sores, eruptions, scabs and scales, stops
the awful itching and burning of eczema,
swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc.
Druggists \$1. Sample free and prepaid
by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Describe trouble and free medical advice
sent in sealed letter. No 2—48yl

Buenos Ayres.
Buenos Ayres has a population of
about 800,000, and some beautiful
streets and houses. What strikes the
visitor is the multitude of magnificent
equipages. The wealthy class down
there lavish money on their turnouts.

Largest French Cannon.
Fifty tons is the weight and eleven
miles the effective range of a cannon
which has just been mounted at
L'Orient. It is stated to be the largest
on the French coast.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a pre-
ventative of suicide has been discovered
will interest many. A run-down system,
or dependency invariably precedes suicide
and something has been found that will
prevent that condition which makes sui-
cide likely. At the first thought of self de-
struction take Electric Bitters. It being a
great tonic and purgative will strengthen
the nerves and build up the system. It's
also a great stomach, liver and kidney regu-
lator. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaran-
teed by W. T. Hill druggist.

Wisconsin's Hay Crop.
Wisconsin's most valuable crop is
hay. Last year's production was
worth \$36,000,000. The oat crop was
next in value at \$26,000,000.

Best Disinfectant.
An excellent and pleasant disin-
fectant is made of 6 per cent of es-
sence of thyme and 18 per cent es-
sence of geranium mixed in alcohol.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for
free report on patentability. For free book,
How to Secure PATENTS, write
Patents and TRADE-MARKS
CASNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertises for Immigrants.
During the fiscal year 1892 the Can-
adian government spent nearly \$500,-
000 in the United States in advertis-
ing its lands and promoting emigra-
tion from this country, and, by its own
figures, each homesteader cost it near-
ly \$10. This does not include the enor-
mous sum spent by the railway com-
panies for the same purpose.

Where Autos Are Weak.
Ample evidence of the narrow mar-
gin of safety in the powerful automob-
iles is shown by the fact that in the
Paris-Madrid race nearly all the big
cars came to grief through failure of
working parts. The heat softened the
metal in the bearings, cylinder heads
cracked, rods bent, giving evidence
that the machinery was underpropor-
tioned and overworked.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death.
Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts, or
puny boils have paid the death penalty.
It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve
ever handy. It's the best salve on earth
and will prevent fatality when burns, sores,
ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25 cents,
at W. T. Hill.

Will See Division of China.

This century will see the partition
of China. The officials may squelch
such men as Mr. Wu, but that will not
make the country safe from "the for-
eign devils." The world progresses,
and China will some day be forced into
the procession by the Christian na-
tions, much as Africa has been.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities
to Chicago and all points east and south,
as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land, Duluth and the great Northwest.
Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars
and modern coaches make up the equip-
ment. Agent can give you complete in-
formation. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Found Strange Fish.

E. Howard Barker, a fisherman,
picked up on the beach at Bliddeford
pool, Me., recently a fish, the like of
which neither he nor any one at the
pool has ever before seen. The fish
has been boxed and sent to the Smith-
sonian institute at Washington to de-
termine what it is.

End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and bitter
fight with an abcess on my right lung,
writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., and
gave me up. Everybody thought my time
had come. As a last resort I tried Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consumption.
The benefit I received was striking and I
was on my feet in a few days. Now I
have entirely regained my health. It con-
quers all coughs colds and throat and lung
troubles. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill.
Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Nothing Striking.

Eagle—Your manager pronounces it
a very striking likeness. Champion
Pugilist—Not on your thumpy. Where's
de chump wot's gittin' de punch?—
Philadelphia Ledger.

Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diar-
rhoea Remedy came into general use. The
uniform success which attends the use of
this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints
in children has made it a favorite where-
ever its value has become known. For
Sale by all druggists.

French Vines Inferior.

Ten thousand French vines yield on
an average only 400 gallons of wine,
while the same number at the Cape
will give 2,800 gallons.

Puts an End To It All.

A previous wall of time comes as a re-
sult of unbearable pain from over taxed
organs, dizziness, backache, liver com-
plaint and constipation. But thanks to
Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end
to it all. They are gentle but thorough.
Try them. Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by
W. T. Hill druggist.

The Divine Lullaby.

I hear Thy voice, dear Lord:
In singing winds, in falling snow,
In winter nights are black and wild,
And when, affrighted, I call to Thee,
It calms my fears and whelms me,
"Sleep well, my child."

I hear Thy voice, dear Lord,
In singing winds, in falling snow,
The curfew chimes, the midnight bell,
"Sleep well, my child," it murmurs low;
"The guardian angels come and go,
O child, sleep well."

I hear Thy voice, dear Lord,
Ay, though the singing winds be stilled,
Though hushed the tumult of the deep,
My fainting heart with anguish chilled
By Thy assuring tone is thrilled,
"Fear not, and sleep."

Speak on, speak on, dear Lord,
And when the last dread night is near,
With doubts and fears and terrors wild,
Oh, let my soul expiring hear
Only these words of heavenly cheer,
"Sleep well, my child."

—Eugene Field.

Three of a Kind

By J. W. Kennard

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Miss Pringle came into her parlor
at the Overmont with her head high in
alm-sure sign with her of a perturbed
spirit and an aroused temper.

"Who do you suppose is here, Celinda?"
she asked explosively.

"Why I can't guess," replied the
girl, slowly. "Is it anyone I know?"
"Anyone you know! Humph! I
should think you ought to know him;
you've seen him often enough this last
year to know him!"

"Not," began Celinda, the pluk
roses suddenly blooming in the garden
of her pretty cheek.

"Yes, 'tis, too!" snapped her aunt,
"Roger Lyon! Now what d'ye think
of that for downright impudence?"

"I don't really see how it is exactly
impudence, auntie."

"Yes, it is impudence, and you know
it is!" replied that lady, testily. "Here
he has been tramping after me all win-
ter—me or my money, the Lord only
knows which—and no sooner do I get
settled down for a quiet summer than
he bobs up to spoil everything. If
that ain't impudence, I'd like to know
what you'd call it! I wonder how he
found out where I was?"

"Did the roses deepen in hue in that
sweet garden? If they did, Miss Prin-
gle didn't notice, for the shapely head
was bent low."

"Perhaps he didn't know; he may
just have happened to come here. You
know Overmont is getting to be quite
a fashionable resort nowadays."

"Happened your grandmother!" was
the forcible, if not strictly elegant or
entirely intelligible retort. "He knew
I was here, all right. The idea of his
thinking that I want him! Why, he's
nothing but a boy! Not a day over
twenty-one, if he's that."

And Miss Pringle, who confessed to
thirty years, but was coyly reticent
concerning the other ten which the
family bible generously set to her
credit, tossed her head in fine scorn.

"But there's just one thing that Mr.
Roger Lyon has got to learn, and that
is in very short order," she continued.
"I'm not goin' to have him snoopin'
'round me any longer, and I want you
to tell him so, with my compliments."

"I—tell him so?" gasped the girl.
The roses in that garden were white,
ghostly white, now.

"Yes, you! Why not, I'd like to
know? Somebody's got to do it, and
of course I can't; so you must."

"Why, auntie, I—I couldn't do it!
It's impossible! Don't ask me. Oh,
indeed!"

"Come in!" called the older woman,
as a knock sounded at the door.
"Gentleman in Parlor A, mum," said
the bell boy, presenting a card.

"Humph! Talk about you know
who, and you begin to smell brim-
stone. Here is Roger Lyon's card. Now
you go right down and excuse me,
and give him to understand once for
all that I want him to get me alone.
Oh, I don't know what you shall say,"
raising deprecating hands against the
storm of Celinda's remonstrances.

"Say anything. Be polite, of course,
but make it plain that I won't have
anything to do with him."

"And she fairly thrust the girl from
the room."

It was a very flushed and im-
barrassed young lady who appeared at
the door of Parlor A a few minutes



Illustration of a woman in a long dress and hat, standing next to a small table with a vase and a chair.

later, and an equally embarrassed but
eager young man who sprang to meet
her.

"Why, Celinda," he stammered, "I'm
so glad I hardly dared—I hoped—"
"Yes," she replied demurely, "I
know that you wanted to see auntie;
but she was—was busy, so she sent
me with a—message—"

"But it was you that I wanted to
see," he protested. "You must have
known that; only—"

"My aunt's message, Mr. Lyon, is
this: she wishes me to say that you
must—that is, that you must not—oh,
dear! I am making a mess of it. I
don't know how to say it; only you
mustn't any more, you know. There!"

"Mustn't what?" he inquired grave-
ly. "I don't quite understand."

"Oh, you must understand! I can't
tell you!"

"I fear that I must insist upon your
trying," he said. "This is a matter
of the greatest importance to me."

"Well, it's—it's—about your—your
following her about so much. She is
—is angry because you have come
here. She can't, lo—can't feel toward
you in the way you wish, and your—
attentions annoy her!"

"I see," said the man, thoughtfully.
"Miss Pringle does me the honor to
suppose that I am a suitor for her
hand. Is that it?"

"Yes," very softly.

"And finding me ineligible she wishes
me to withdraw my claims and my
presence. Am I still right?"

"Yes," as before.

"H—u—m! Of course you told her bet-
ter?"

"I? Why—why—how could I? How
did I know?"

"Very rosy the face now. Such deep-
tinted blossoms, in such a fair garden!"
"Oh, Celinda, you must have
known!" he cried passionately. "I
was sure that you understood; that
you knew that when I sought your
aunt it was you whom I was seeking;
that I haunted her presence that I
might be near you! Didn't you know

it? And would it have made any dif-
ference if you had? Dear, I love you,
and you only! Will you come to me?"

Whatever the answer, it must have
been eminently satisfactory; for after
a little a much tumbled head of hair
was lifted from its pillow on a manly
shoulder, and a happy voice said:

"Oh, Roger, what a goose you were
to court one woman when you wanted
another!"

"And what a goose you were not to
know that you were being courted!"
was the gay rejoinder.

And Miss Pringle, just then looking
in at a partly opened door, came to
sudden enlightenment, and stole softly
away, muttering to herself:

"And what a goose I was to think

that I was 'bein' courted when I
wasn't! It seems that there are three
of a kind of us, and that I'm the big-
gest goose of the three!"

SEEING THE PRESIDENT FEED.

How Citizens of Butte, Mont., Were
Given a Treat.

Mayor "Pat" Mullins of Butte is a
rough and ready type of the strenuous
life of the great mining camps, and
the great heart that beats beneath his
rough exterior made the president his
firm friend within an hour after the
special had pulled into town. In the
leading hotel a banquet was served to
the president and party, and there big,
brawny "Pat" Mullins, with a smile
that showed that the biggest man in
the country was his particular guest,
sat at the head of the table. When
the president entered the dining hall
there was a storm of hubbub, and the
band struck up "Hail to the Chief." As
the excitement subsided, Mayor Mulin-
ins, in all the glory of his chief magis-
tracy, raised his hand. "All was still."
The mayor kept his hand aloft, and fi-
nally crooked the index finger. He then
stepped to the head waiter. It was then
up to "Pat," and he "did himself
proud." "Waiter!" he shouted in a
stentorian voice that resounded the
length and breadth of the hall, "Wait-
er, bring on the feed!"

Again for a minute there was an im-
pressive silence. Then Mayor Mullins
gazed about him. He saw "Old Glory"
shrouding the window just back of the
president's seat. "Pat" was aware of
the disappointment that surged in the
breasts of the Butte citizens outside,
and he was carried away by his sym-
pathy. Again his hand, headed by that
persuasive index finger, soared aloft.
"Waiter," he shouted, "go over to that
third window, pull down them flags,
and let them people see the president
feed!"—New York Tribune.

Callous Criticism.

"I've a real good idea," said the
manager, as he pulled the gilt band off
a 5 cent cigar. "Going to give the peo-
ple the old songs and stir up old mem-
ories."

"Pretty good," said the friend.

"Well," continued the manager, now
lighting the 5 cent cigar, "did you see
the lady in my outer office? I've en-
gaged her to sing 'The Last Rose of
Summer' for 200 nights."

"Yes," said the cold friend; "can she
sing it? I know she ought to, for she
certainly looks it." And the manager
threw away the 5
cent cigar.

Cat-Hunters' Club.

The Messagero asserts that the lat-
est society sport in the Italian capital
is cat-hunting over the roofs of houses
during the night. A club has been
duly formed by the devotees of this
"sport."

A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to re-
move sallowness or greenishness of the
skin by the use of cosmetics, or local treat-
ment, as advocated by the beauty doctors.
The only safe and sure way that a woman
can improve her complexion is by purify-
ing and enriching the blood, which can
only be accomplished by keeping the liver
healthy and active. The liver is the seat
of disease and blood pollution. Green's
August Flower acts directly on the liver,
cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies
the complexion. It also cures constipa-
tion, biliousness, nervousness and induces
refreshing sleep. A single bottle of August
Flower has been known to cure the most
pronounced and distressing cases of dys-
pepsia and indigestion. New trial size
25c cents, regular size 75 cents. W. T.
Hill, druggist.

Chinese Census.

A recent census of China shows that
that country, crowded with "teeming
millions," has 108 to the square mile,
Belgium has 220 to the square mile,
Great Britain 130 and Germany 105.

Deflecting Public Attention.

As a little diversion to get the mind
of the public off revolution and such
things a hermit priest in Russia is to
be canonized as a saint. Better that
this man should be a saint, the car-
dinal argues, than that he himself
should be an angel.

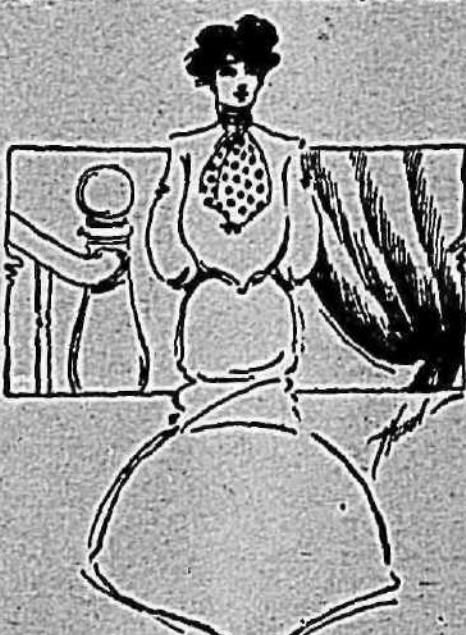


Illustration of a woman in a long dress and hat, standing next to a small table with a vase and a chair.